CONTENTS OF STUDENT KIT
for
FILING WORKSHOP

SAMPLES OF AGENCY FORMS USED IN FILING

FORM NO.	36-270	Correspondence Charge Out Card
	36-271	File Backing Sheet
	119	Case File Charge Out Card
	135	Corrsepondence Cross Reference
	232	Correspondence Continuity Reference

EIGHT SAMPLE LETTERS FOR PRACTICE IN CLASSIFYING CORRESPONDENCE

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GUIDE PUBLICATIONS ON ACCEPTED FILING PROCEDURES

Handbook for Subject Filing
Guide to Filing of Papers
Management Tools, So You Have a Space Problem

SUPPLIES FOR WORKSHOP

Pencils
Notebook
5 x 8 cards
Manila envelope

HOW TO INSTALL THE SUBJECT-NUMERIC FILING SYSTEM

Reference: (a) Handbook For Subject Filing

1. First, glance over the material in your present file (or simply check the folder labels) and note which of the 31 subjects on page 33 of the Handbook apply. The alphabetical index beginning on page 72 will also help. Make up a file guide for each applicable subject. Arrange these guides alphabetically in an empty drawer or other vacant work space. A couple of boxes will do temporarily if cabinet space is tight.

2. Next, separate current files from your non-current records. ("Current" should be interpreted to mean "needed in the conduct of current business, regardless of the date of the document." However, in most cases current files will be those for the current year.) Simply take one folder at a time, note its contents and the date of the material. If a folder contains both current and non-current material, don't "break" the folder, transfer the entire folder to the new file you're setting up. Place each folder behind the primary guide that best identifies the contents of the folder (e. g. Personnel, Liaison, Security, etc.). Again you may wish to refer to the alphabetical index for guidance. Folder by folder work your way through the entire file. Be sure to write the primary classification on each folder in pencil to ensure its proper return should it be charged out.

3. Now you're in business. You've separated your active files from the bulk of your inactive records. You've also grouped related material together. In all probability you've found folders you never knew existed. You may also find duplicate documents filed in separate folders, or folders that have but one or two papers. Your next step then is to set up the necessary folders to refine your system.

To do this, first determine the secondary, and if necessary, the tertiary classification of each piece of current material behind a primary guide. Examine each folder. Often all of the material in one folder can be classified under one secondary classification such as "Attendance and Absence" which is a secondary heading under the primary, "PERSONNEL." In this case the entire folder can be classified. However, if a folder contains miscellaneous papers, for example on personnel matters, you'll need to classify each paper.

Make up the necessary folders that the volume and the number of secondary or tertiary subjects require. For instance, if the record volume is small, make a folder only for the primary subject, even though you may have classified some papers according to a secondary or tertiary category. Later, if the primary folder becomes full (20-30 pieces), you can set up secondary folders. Place the current material in the new folders, and transfer the balance of any non-current material back to the noncurrent file.

4. Continue the above process in succession for each subject category until you've reworked your entire file. You'll find that this can be done in spare moments without disrupting the orderliness of your files.